

## MEDICAL.

## The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical forces of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supplying the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but that the organ itself is the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., L. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere, MAIL-ORDER.

## RIPAN'S TABULES

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPAN'S TABULES are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Irritability, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Ripans Tabules contain nothing inferior to the most delicate and purest of chemicals, and are safe, efficient, and give immediate relief.

May be obtained by application to nearest Druggist.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Henry Cleve's Weekly Letter on the Business Outlook.

## THE SPRING DEMAND FOR GOODS

Ahead of the Supply—Improvement Now an Admitted Fact—The Effect of the Conditions on Wall Street. An Increasing Disposition to Make Large Ventures—The Effect of the Seligman's Bill Depressing.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligence.

New York, March 10.—We are now in the beginning of the third month of the year, for which I have ventured to predict an improvement in business, a distinct relief from the effects of last year's panic, and a return of confidence on the stock exchange. To close watchers, that process has been in various ways observable since the opening of the year; but not until now has the change reached a point of development at which all recognize it. In trade at large, the improvement has now become a commonly admitted fact. In many branches the demand for goods is plainly ahead of the supply. The reduction of stocks, caused by the interruption of manufacturing and the extraordinary falling off in imports, begins to show its effects upon prices; and that proves an important stimulus to buying and to confidence. Under these conditions and in view of the near approach to the final determination of the new tariff duties, business has gained a much more stable basis of confidence, and the country may be regarded as being fairly on the way towards a steady return to a normal condition.

The fact that the first two months of the year show a marked revival in the foreign commerce of England as well as her internal trade, affords a reasonable indication that the recuperative tendency is becoming international; which is an important backing to the improving drift of affairs in this country. Taking the whole group of commercial symptoms, as they now present themselves, it may be considered safe to expect from this time forward a continuous return toward healthier conditions. In the commercial exchanges, the exceptionally low prices are beginning to suggest the probability of a speculative movement, especially in our leading articles of export. This is encouraged too by the more pacific aspect of European politics. The conclusion of a treaty of commerce between Germany and Russia is regarded as going far toward a reconciliation between those two nations; which means a large step towards relieving the conflict of the violent military strain that has afflicted 200,000,000 of population for some years past, and is at the same time calculated to revive the depressed spirit of foreign commercial enterprise.

Wall street can hardly be said to have yet distinctly formulated these various encouraging symptoms; but it receives a general impression that the sky is brightening all around and promising better sailing prospects. The main local symptoms of the week have been the sudden development of increased activity in the industrial stocks, especially in sugar. The feature that has most impressed operators is the increasing disposition to take large ventures, and the quick response shown in the general list to the revival of interest in the industrial group. This is regarded as implying that the men and the means stand ready for a revival of operations in the event of any well-organized movement being undertaken. There are those who have accumulated very large amounts of stocks pending and following the panic; and they may be assumed to be waiting for an opportunity to realize profits on their holdings. It is only a question as to when they may regard the opportunity as sufficiently ripe for action. They would like to see some improvement in the earnings of the railroads; and that may be expected as an early effect of the resumption of industrial operations and the export of produce at its current extreme depression of prices. They look also to the conclusion of tariff legislation as removing the great source of obstruction to home enterprise, and may be expected to regard that as the best time for testing the disposition of the market.

The completion of the reconstruction of some of the great railroad properties now in the hands of receivers, will also be a matter of much "bull" significance. The consummation of these various matters will be the most influential factor in the market, and then will come the occasion for a great campaign on the stock exchange. This is in clear view as a coming event, and the prospect begins to excite interest and to strengthen an already general feeling of confidence.

The reception given by the senate to the Bland seigniorage bill has had a depressing effect in Wall street generally, and has distinctly checked the buoyancy arising from the above-mentioned causes. But for the general feeling of assurance that the President will veto the bill, the senate's action would have had a far more serious effect; but still it is felt to be a thing seriously bearing upon the general credit of the country that both houses of Congress should be found capable of recommending the country to a revival of the pro-silver policy that has been supposed to have been finally abandoned in the passage of the repeal act. It is a matter of no small importance that we have no other protection against Blandism than the accident of having a President who favors sound money.

The export of gold continues on a light scale; it is a movement always incident to this season; the only thing exceptional about it being that the outflow is much less than is usual in the early months.

HENRY CLEVE.

The Wool Trade.

The market closes quiet, with but little demand, although fair sales were made the latter part of last week. Values have declined several cents on fleeces since the year opened, but at the lower prices more trading is reported. The low cost of domestic fleeces has put fine Australian wools out of competition, and the latter can only be placed where they are obliged to be had. Territory wools move quite freely in a moderate way and hold steady. For XX and above Ohio fleeces the market is about 22c, with good lots of X Michigan about 19c. Comings are easier at 22 1/2c for No. 1, with delains selling at 22 1/2c for Michigan and Ohio. Carpet wools are attracting a little more attention, with prices held steady.

Dr. Bell's Cough Syrup takes the lead of all cough preparations on our shelves. Carpenter & Palmer, Jamestown, N. Y.

## CONEY'S ARMY.

From Five to Eight Thousand Will Start On the March to Washington—A Spectacle That is No Longer Doubtful.

MADISON, March 11.—At last the unique Coney concert has assumed a definite shape. Coney and Carl Brown mustered the advance guard of the "commonwealth" yesterday afternoon, and the authorities were surprised to see more than 500 men, most of them strangers, arrayed under the banners of the "On to Washington" crusade.

Although the demonstration was public, intended as a forerunner of the host to come, it was not merely for show purposes that the first contingent got together. They held a meeting, which exceedingly well managed when the character of the assembly is considered, and nominated a full ticket on their own peculiar platform. The management of the affair, and the apparent earnestness of these people, were a revelation to the average citizen. Of course they could not conclude the ceremonies without adopting resolutions. Among many others were the following:

Resolved, That the attempt of President Cleveland to re-establish a monarchy in Hawaii is deserving of the most emphatic censure; and if the present Congress would be true to the people and the country it would impeach Grover Cleveland as a traitor to American institutions and republican principles of government.

Resolved, That we believe in the principle of protection that puts the most money in the pockets of producers, and we condemn the manner of the workings of the so-called protective policy at this time, which operates in the interests of a few large manufacturers. As a relief measure, the emancipated Wilson bill is of no use whatever, and the tariff question, as it exists, is simply a shut-the-door, banded back and forth between the protective tariff and the revenue tariff politicians, to attract the attention of the people and keep their eyes off the money question. The people, as a people, have nothing to expect from either party at present.

Whatever opinions people here have held as to the insanity of the scheme, the spectacle of to-day has made a profound impression, particularly in the mustering of so strong an advance guard, arrayed in their peculiar banners, so long in advance of the grand rally. Where there were smiles of good-natured contempt before, there are now grave faces.

Remittances of cash have actually begun to come in, and a reporter was shown a large number of late communications pledging specific shipments of various supplies. In short, the matter has gotten such headway, with the fact of at least 500 recruits who will arrive prior to the 15th, ten days before the start, that the city and county officials are considering what course to pursue when the thousands of penniless wanderers materialize here on or before the 25th.

A gentleman who has means of information as to some of the things Coney and Brown are not giving to the public as yet said that he had positive knowledge that the forces not "on sight" would give Coney anywhere from 5,000 to 8,000 men with which to begin the march. The authorities say that this community cannot and will not allow the assembly of half that many in this vicinity.

## A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Cananahar, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy that he has used in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Logan Drug Co.'s drug store. Regular size 50c, and \$1.00. 3

## They Want the Best.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Ind. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist upon having it? 50 cent bottles for sale by Chas. E. Goetz, Will W. Irwin, Chris. E. Schmedt, Chas. Monkemoller, William E. Williams, L. Brice, A. E. Schoole, Will Monkemoller, John Coleman, Richards & McElroy, W. H. Hagge, Wheeling; Borrie & Co., Bridgeport, and B. F. Peabody & Son, Benwood.

## CAMBRIDGE, MASS., June 21, 1893.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find an order for \$1, for which send me as many Krause's Headache Capsules as it will pay for. They are very good indeed, but can not get any in Boston.

Yours very truly,

ASA R. SHEPHERD,

123 Norfolk street.

Sold by Alex. T. Young, John Klari, Wheeling, and Bowie &amp; Co., Bridgeport, Ohio.

THE BREATH of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he becomes an object of disgust. After a ulceration sets in, the spungy bones are attacked and frequently destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis, which is usually the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results by its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best and only cure. Call upon your druggist for it.

## For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by mothers of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. It will relieve the most violent suffering immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, and take no other kind.

## A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulsion.

Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda are added for their vital effect upon nerve and brain. No mystery surrounds this formula—the only mystery is how quickly it builds up flesh and brings back strength to the weak of all ages.

## Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and is indispensable in all wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott &amp; Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

GREENWICH, O., March 10.—Cotton quiet and lower; middling 7 1/2c.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum quiet; closed at 53 1/2c.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum quiet; closed at 53 1/2c.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum quiet; closed at 53 1/2c.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum quiet; closed at 53 1/2c.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum quiet; closed at 53 1/2c.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum quiet; closed at 53 1/2c.

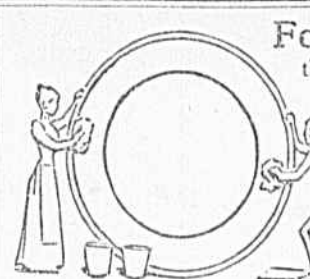
NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum quiet; closed at 53 1/2c.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum quiet; closed at 53 1/2c.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum quiet; closed at 53 1/2c.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum quiet; closed at 53 1/2c.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Petroleum quiet; closed at 53 1/2c.



For washing Dishes, there's nothing like Pearlina. Why don't you begin the use of it in that way, if you're one of the timid sisters who still think that Pearlina "eats the clothes?" Then you can soak things in it for a year or two, and test it in every way, until you become convinced that Pearlina can't do any harm. But it won't eat your dishes, that's sure. And that cloudy effect that you've probably noticed on cut glass and china when it's washed with soap—that won't be there if you wash it with Pearlina.

Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE!—Pearlina is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something like Pearlina, be honest—send it back.

JAMES PYLE, New York.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

## The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

New York, March 10.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan 1 per cent; closed at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3/4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm at \$184 3/4. Silver certificates 3/4 per cent. Total sales to-day were 111,200 shares.

The share speculation was generally firm on a moderate volume of business, but the buying was mainly to cover short contracts, and not for long account. There was a good demand for long common in the opening dealings. The market for preferred stock was quiet. Distilling was strong at the opening, reacted and closed at 1 1/2 per cent. In the rest of the list the transactions were in a direction of higher prices, but were mostly fractional. The speculation was weak in the later dealings and the market closed heavy.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong throughout.

## BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS—CLOSED HIGHS.

U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2	U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2	U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2	U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2	U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2	U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2	U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2	U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2	U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2	U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2	U. S. 4 1/2 per cent.	117 1/2

## Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Wheat closed 1/2c lower than yesterday. The uncertainty concerning the expected government export prevented much trading, and rumors that it had been caused an earlier closing. Fluctuations were confined to a range of 1/2c.

Corn averaged firm.

Oats were also firm.

Provisions were irregular at a shade lower prices.

Flour steady.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 spring 77 1/2c; No. 3 spring 76 1/2c; No. 4 spring 75 1/2c; No. 5 spring 74 1/2c; No. 6 spring 73 1/2c; No. 7 spring 72 1/2c; No. 8 spring 71 1/2c; No. 9 spring 70 1/2c; No. 10 spring 69 1/2c; No. 11 spring 68 1/2c; No. 12 spring 67 1/2c; No. 13 spring 66 1/2c; No. 14 spring 65 1/2c; No. 15 spring 64 1/2c; No. 16 spring 63 1/2c; No. 17 spring 62 1/2c; No. 18 spring 61 1/2c; No. 19 spring 60 1/2c; No. 20 spring 59 1/2c; No. 21 spring 58 1/2c; No. 22 spring 57 1/2c; No. 23 spring 56 1/2c; No. 24 spring 55 1/2c; No. 25 spring 54 1/2c; No. 26 spring 53 1/2c; No. 27 spring 52 1/2c; No. 28 spring 51 1/2c; No. 29 spring 50 1/2c; No. 30 spring 49 1/2c; No. 31 spring 48 1/2c; No. 32 spring 47 1/2c; No. 33 spring 46 1/2c; No. 34 spring 45 1/2c; No. 35 spring 44 1/2c; No. 36 spring 43 1/2c; No. 37 spring 42 1/2c; No. 38 spring 41 1/2c; No. 39 spring 40 1/2c; No. 40 spring 39 1/2c; No. 41 spring 38 1/2c; No. 42 spring 37 1/2c; No. 43 spring 36 1/2c; No. 44 spring 35 1/2c; No. 45 spring 34 1/2c; No. 46 spring 33 1/2c; No. 47 spring 32 1/2c; No. 48 spring 31 1/2c; No. 49 spring 30 1/2c; No. 50 spring 29 1/2c; No. 51 spring 28 1/2c; No. 52 spring 27 1/2c; No. 53 spring 26 1/2c; No. 54 spring 25 1/2c; No. 55 spring 24 1/2c; No. 56 spring 23 1/2c; No. 57 spring 22 1/2c; No. 58 spring 21 1/2c; No. 59 spring 20 1/2c; No. 60 spring 19 1/2c; No. 61 spring 18 1/2c; No. 62 spring 17 1/2c; No. 63 spring 16 1/2c; No. 64 spring 15 1/2c; No. 65 spring 14 1/2c; No. 66 spring 13 1/2c; No. 67 spring 12 1/2c; No. 68 spring 11 1/2c; No. 69 spring 10 1/2c; No. 70 spring 9 1/2c; No. 71 spring 8 1/2c; No. 72 spring 7 1/2c; No. 73 spring 6 1/2c; No. 74 spring 5 1/2c; No. 75 spring 4 1/2c; No. 76 spring 3 1/2c; No. 77 spring 2 1/2c; No. 78 spring 1 1/2c; No. 79 spring 1/2c; No. 80 spring 1/4c; No. 81 spring 1/8c; No. 82 spring 1/16c; No. 83 spring 1/32c; No. 84 spring 1/64c; No. 85 spring 1/128c; No. 86 spring 1/256c; No. 87 spring 1/512c; No. 88 spring 1/1024c; No. 89 spring 1/2048c; No. 90 spring 1/4096c; No. 91 spring 1/8192c; No. 92 spring 1/16384c; No. 93 spring 1/32768c; No. 94 spring 1/65536c; No. 95 spring 1/131072c; No. 96 spring 1/262144c; No. 97 spring 1/524288c; No. 98 spring 1/1048576c; No. 99 spring 1/2097152c; No. 100 spring 1/4194304c.

Others unchanged.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Flour, receipts 20,500 barrels; exports 22,000 barrels; market dull.

Wheat, receipts 75,000 bushels; exports 72,000 bushels; market dull.

Barley, receipts 10,000 bushels; exports 10,000 bushels; market dull.

Oats, receipts 15,000 bushels; exports 15,000 bushels; market dull.

Rye, receipts 5,000 bushels; exports 5,000 bushels; market dull.

Correspondence of the Intelligence.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Wheat quiet; closed at 77 1/2c.

Corn quiet; closed at 76 1/2c.

Oats quiet; closed at 75 1/2c.

Rye quiet; closed at 74 1/2c.

Barley quiet; closed at 73 1/2c.

Flour quiet; closed at 72 1/2c.

Wheat quiet; closed at 71 1/2c.

Corn quiet; closed at 70 1/2c.

Oats quiet; closed at 69 1/2c.

Rye quiet; closed at 68 1/2c.

Barley quiet; closed at 67 1/2c.

Flour quiet; closed at 66 1/2c.

Wheat quiet; closed at 65 1/2c.

Corn quiet; closed at 64 1/2c.

Oats quiet; closed at 63 1/2c.

Rye quiet; closed at 62 1/2c.

Barley quiet; closed at 61 1/2c.

Flour quiet; closed at 60 1/2c.